## FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

Reported Majorities for Governor.

Bouck. Bouck. Bradish. Suffolk ... 1200 Greene ... 500 Albany ... 250 Queens ... 450 Schemet'y 260 Fulton ... 150 Kings .... 350 Montgom'y 500 Total .. 400 Richmond. 191 Herkimer. 1100 New-York . 2080 Oneida . . . 1000 Westch'r .. 800 Columbia . 600 Bouk's maj. so Rockland. 607 Renssellaer 103 far, 10,741. Orange.... 700 Total .11,141 Dutchess .. 700

We think the balance of the State will somewhat reduce this, but are by no means sanguine If any body can find a return worse than ours from any County, he may suppose that the right one.

We have a report that a Whig is elected to the Assembly from Orange, but do not believe it. We might have elected a Congressman from Greene and Columbia, but took care not to.

The School Question,

Now that we have got through a third Election without violence, in the face of a most dangerous infusion of sectarian bitterness in our Politics, we do earnestly hope and entreat that the attention of wise and good men of all parties and of no party, will be turned to the adjustment, on some mutually satisfactory ground, of the deplorable difference in our City with regard to our Public Schools. We will not venture to propose any thing-our counsel would be unheeded-and we are not tenacious as to the nature of the arrangement, provided it shall prove satisfactory to the parties interested. It must be that there is some ground on which all can agree; and at any rate an earnest, generous effort should be made. All must realize that the existing state of feeling and action in our City is lamentably unfavorable to the efficacy and usefulness of our system of Common School Education. We have said as httle as possible on the subject-we will say nothing calculated to excite or continue bitterness on either side. Crimination and recrimination can answer no good purpose. Will not the philanthropic, discarding, so far as may be, all prepossessions, make an effort on this point? None, we believe, consider the act of last winter a perfect or final measure. Then why not try now, when the advocates of the act have, after a fashion, achieved a triumph which gives them the power to legislate as they pleasewhy not make an attempt at conciliation? We hope never to see another Election in which this firebrand of theologic discord shall be known. Let us hope that some adjustment will soon be effected

"In the Sixth District where Mr. McKeen was our can didate, we are somewhat fearful that pipe-laying has effected its purpose."

Pleb. you know better than this; you know John M'Keon was defeated by the votes of your own party; and you know why, too. We don't want to interfere in family matters; but we don't stand such false imputations. We'll leave it to M'Keon himself to say whether he has not found the Whigs fair fees; and whether his defeat is not owning to his own party .- Did the Whigs defeat Tighe Davey by pipe-laying?

The Union says of the same result : "This has been effected by colonizing from the lower Wards, and we fear, also, by apathy on the part of our friends in that district."

New what is the use of telling such stories?-The "colonizing" of the Whigs and the "apathy" of the Locos are just of a piece. Ask the Inspecters of the Eleventh Ward how McKeon was defeated. If they don't say it was by Loco votes with John McKeon's name scratched off, they won't tell the truth.

Amid the general desolation there are some green spots. Albany City has done nobly. See

here:	
Governor Bratish 8,274 Congress BARNARD 3,294 Assembly WILLIS HALL 3,298 Van Schaick 3,269 Slingerland 3,269	Bouck

The vote is 540 higher than ever before, and the majority 200 higher than in 1840. With as high a poll throughout the State, the result would have been much the same. The candidates are all pratty well known in Albany.

The whole Whig ticket is elected in Albany County by over 200.

Rensselaer has elected the whole Loco ticket by about 100 majority-Congressman by 93-just the number who were Naturalized against us on the day of Election.

BF Ald. Purdy lately remarked that John Mc Keon had taken up his portmanteau and walked into the Sixth District to obtain a nemination .-Well: John may now take it up again, and make another move. It isn't every man who enjoys the luxury of two defeats in one election.

RHODE ISLAND .- The General Assembly of Rhede Island have passed a bill appointing Thursday, the 24th instant, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the State.

A " MEMOIR OF THOMAS McCoy; with an Account of the Horrid Fight at Hastings which Ended in his Death, and Reflections occasioned thereby: By a Friend of Humanity," has just been published in a neat, cheap pamphlet, and is for sale at No. 26 Beekman street As it is published for the benefit of the unfortunate Mother of McCov, and is calculated to produce a most salutary impression, we hope it may be widely read.-It may be obtained at this office.

JOHN C. COLT .- We understand Mr. John B Hasty of this city has gone to Albany to see Gov. Seward in reference to this unfortunate man. Mr. Hasty was present when the box containing the body of Adams was brought down stairs, and intends to swear that Colt did not take it down or rest it upon his shoulder, as sworn to by the keeper of the building upon the trial. This testimony is exhibited to disprove his and thus to confirm Colt's statement that the black marks upon hi neck were occasioned by Adams and not by the box. Upon this representation a commutation of his sentence is asked.

Suspicions have been excited in Philadelphia that a lad some eight years old, recently buried there, was beaten to death by some of his

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that Joseph Burton, an Englishman who fled to this country some time since, after swindling by forgery bankers in Middlesex to the amount of £3700, is wented by the officers of justice. A reward of \$200 will be paid for his apprehension.

KENTUCKY .- The scheme of improving the navigation of the Kentucky river, by means of locks and dams, so as to render it navigable for steamboats at all stages of water, has proved perfectly successful.

## VOTES FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Whigs.													
Wards	R. Smith.	Web-	Acker.	Bald- win.	Dun- ning.	F. Smith.	Blunt	Alvord	Sam- mons.	Weed.	Che-	St. John.	Bri
			950	972	958	973	961	970	949	973	970	973	96
I			END SELV	1	759	758	751	7.57	748	756	752	756	76
II			1270	141177-0-1921	1291	1275	1278	1282	1268	1275	1219	1281	127
III	004		871	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Participant of the Control of the Co	376	871	879	375	870	368	372	87
IV	1 1207	1279	1266		MILES PAY 05-192-1	\$19000 S.A. S.	1271	1281	1272	1232	1249	1272	127
V	000		888		886	HILLS DINGS A	886		865	884	355	888	88
VI	1577		1564		1563	1 (market)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1567	1551	1552	1539	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	156
VII	1914	1890	1877	0.000	1896	1000-0-250-0	1891	1889	1874	1892	1880	1894	188
VIII	1536	1111 X D 10 X X 10 1	1569		1570	1578	1634	1570	1568	1578	1566	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	156
IX	1266	1 Control (1997)	1248	Maria Cara	1256		1255	1247	1248	1252	1233	1253	125
X	794	811	796	demand control to the	792	793	791	795	792	797	794	796	79
XI	522	523	524		521	521	524	525	521	520	520	522	52
XII	1018	1020	1019		1016	1013	1013	1012	1013	1015	1010	1011	101
Ш	989	974	972	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	976	100000000000000	1566	971	973	977	977	977	97
XIV	U (20195)	1597	1534	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1587	1586	1685	1575	1582	1579	1579	1589	158
XV	1593	H05001469001	1675		1687	1701	1685	1678	1632	1682	1680	1685	168
(VI	1707	1684			1257	1259	1250	1253	1244	1250	1246	1258	124
VII	1266	1255	1256	1258	1201	1,200	1200	1~00	1~11	1.00	1210	1200	14.
Total	20339	20189	20083	20165	20168	20183	20089	20138	20025	20128	19937	20161	2010
CANAL TO SELECT	10 m			JEWA SO	Loc	o-Foc	O#.						
			-		11.00	- Andline	LIOnes	Dale	1 500	I White			

	Loco-r ecos.													
Wird	Glazin	Pentz	Pauld-	Hib-	Davy.	Thom-	Miller.	Jones.	Daly.	San- ford.	White.	M'Mur ray.	Van Dyke.	Wish
I.	678	653	666	675	645	668	674	667		4	The second		531	113
11	100	1112000 5 50	0.000	Charles Held No.	379	430	436	420	425	432	427	400	379	52
III.	Section 25 Section 2	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	STATE OF STREET	- 1	723	714	702	The second second	720	709	682	576	227
17.			E LEGICAL	1172	1104	1174	1171	1157	1160	1000-0270-2070	1167	1146	942	251
V		1088	\$\begin{align*} SERVED-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-	1155	1017	1161	1162			100 PA 40 PA	1146	1084	1065	390
VI.	120000000000000000000000000000000000000	1195		1209	1159	1211	1214	1159	1206	PROPERTY OF STREET	1203	1185	935	333
vII		1625	1721	1754	1494	1725	1725	1697	1720	1734	1706	1653	1658	83
VIII	1938	1845	1932	1947	1702	1943	1945	1889	1924	1950	1940	1720	1775	212
IX	2031	1854	2022	2037	1815	2037	2039	1993		2035	1996		1873	216
х	1595	1474	1594	1592	1286	1588	1592	1554	1564	1595	1540	1480	1284	350
XI	1686	1652	1697	1701	1494	1705	1692	1686	fill action of the	1606	1700	1626	1662	58
XII	569	544	569	568	531	569	562	559	561	568	565	548	566	2
XIII	1529	1449	1539	1529	1307	1532	1523	1501	1513	1527	1531	1446	1410	172
XIV	1333	1326	1372	1384	1229	1383	1380	1357	1344	1389	1318	1352	1109	305
XV	744	724	690	747	694	7.52	749	739	740	751	743	726	721	37
XVI	1453	1414	1462	1458	1338	1459	1460	1434	1438	1461	1455	1391	1417	46
XVII	1594	1520	1600	1600	1264	1597	1593	1575	1598	1601	1592	1536	1488	129
	21538	20551	21606	21673	19103	21548	21532	21189	21431	21587	21503	20640	19433	2842

		FOR GOVE	RNOR.	42
Wards.	VanBuren.	Harrison.	Bouck.	Bradish.
	587	1202	695	964
	427	887	444	747
	682	1474	745	1261
	1177	1138	1186	860
	1169	1452	1182	1260
VI	1223	806	1234	884
	1728	1707	1753	1543
VIII	2134	1962	1981	1877
IX	1985	1515	2067	1530
	1743	1422	1634	1230
XI	1683	714	1715	780
	682	680	571	519
	1655	1133	1546	1007
	1393	1142	1410	971
COLUMN TO SERVICE DE LA COLUMN	797	1686	760	1580
	1443	1063	1471	1679
XVII	1442	1267	1623	1241
Tota	21,935	20,955	22,017	19,937

LIEUT, GOVERNOR.	SENATOR.	REGISTER.
Wards. Dick. Furman.		Brow. Eichell.
1. 690 959	675 977	684 962
II. 438 757	419 763	436 746
III. 7381241	7111284	7251282
IV.1181 872	1161 874	1150 897
V.11741266	11371273	11521271
VI.1228 888	1201 890	1209 900
VII.17501546	15461720	16371646
VIII.19751879	19371890	19661879
IX.16831409	16681416	16941395
X.16241238	15701183	13561323
XI.1708 791	1694 795	1701 791
XII. 570 520	566 511	553 525
XIII.15441012	15161014	14951044
XIV.1413 973	1377 977	1389 985
XV. 7541534	7461578	7741572
XVI.14721680	13521684	12631681
XV11.16171250	15931252	15831275
Cotal21,559 19,745	20,869 20,156 Lott 712 Br	20,877 20,274 Ownell 606

luj. Dicl	1,339 19,14 k'son 1,814	Lott 71	2 Browne implicitly relie	11 608
U The	The state of the s		-	d on.
	THIRD C	ONGRESS	DISTRICT.	
	CONGRESS 1	842.	V. Buren.	T 1840.
Wards.	Nicoll.	Phoenix.	v. Buren.	1000
1	678	946	387	1202
II	428	753	42/	887
III	730	3269	587 427 782	1474
IV	1171	864	1177	1136
	1166	1249	1169	1452
Total	3182	5081	4042	6153
Major	rity for Pho	enix, 899.	Harrison's	2,111
	POUDTH!	CONCEPTS	DISTRICT	
Wale	Maclay	Williams.	V. Buren.	Harrison.
V1	1186	865	1223	806
VII.	1155	1634	1223	1708
Y	1494	1028	1743	1137
XIII	1342	1028	1656	1137
Teta	15538	4794	2349	5063
Majo	rity for Me	clay, 734.	Van Burer	n's 1,276.
FIFTH	CONGRES	SSIONAL I	DISTRICT-(	OFFCIAL.)
Wards	Leonard.	Scoles.	V. Buren.	Harrison.
VII	11.939	1.786.	2,134	1,962
	2,040	1.558.	1,985	1,142
	V1,303	961.	1,393	1,142
	5,282	4,305	5,512	4,619
	The state of the s		The second secon	. 000

11 2.040	0000	1,000	1,17~
XIV1,303	961	1,393	1,142
5,282	4,305	5,512	4,619
Leonard's mai 977	Van	Buren's maj	893
Majorities o	n Congre	is Loce-Foc	0.
III Phœnix 89	9 I	V Mac	lay 734
VIFish 10		Leon	nard 977
1,00	4		1.711
			1,004
Loco-Foco m	ajority i	in the City	797
SIXTH CONGRES	S DIST	RICT(Offi	cial.)
		17 D	Unamiana

Wards. McKeon. Fish. V. Buren. 810 ..... 1688 XI....1523 525......682 XII....557 1565......797 XV.....739 1678.....1443 XVI....1422 1293.....1442 XVII....1505 5851 6642 Total .. 5746 Fish's majority 105. Van Buren's 1,541.

Notice to Agricultural Societies in the State of New-York and other States. With the view of concentrating and diffusing useful knowl dge appertaining particularly to Agriculture the several Agricultural Societies which have been or may bereafter be ormed in this State, and in any and all other States in the Inion, are most respectfully desired to send single copies of their reports and addresses to the American Institute of the City of New-York for the benefit of its members and such gentlemen as resort to the American Institute for informaion. Selections will be made for publication in a compressed form of such important facts and useful improveuents as are communicated in order to diffuse the informaion. The Societies disposed to comply with the above equest will please direct to T. B. WAKEMAN, Cor. Secretary of the American Institute, City of New-York; where the postage would be considerable, careful private conveyances should be obtained to relieve the Institute from too great a burthen. Editors generally, and particularly of Agricultural Periodicals, are desired to give the above one

r more insertions.-New-York, Nov. 1, 1842. We approve of the above plan and hope it will e followed out by every Agricultural Society in our country. It is calculated to bring together and render available a vast amount of useful knowledge which is now confined to a few individuals.

The scattered condition of our Farmers prevents that frequent intercourse which exists among others of the industrial classes, and of consequence he spread of information is tardy. Means should be taken to remedy this difficulty, and the suggestion in the notice is excellent and the zeal and perseverance with which the American Institute pursues its objects is an earnest that it will be carried out if properly seconded by the Agricultural So-

Tighe Davy, an old and respectable citizen, who has been in the Legislature in former years, runs lowest on the Tammany ticket, next to Mike Walsh. That's flattering, considering who they are that run ahead.

## Anniversary of the Mercantile Library Association.

This excellent institution celebrated its Twentysecond Anniversary last evening in most brilliant style. At 6 o'clock, an Oration and Poem were delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, which was filled by a most intelligent and attentive audience. The Oration, by CHARLES EAMES, Esq., was upon the Empire of Trade. It was characterized by all that brilliancy of declamation and exuberance of thetorical ornament for which this gentleman is so well known, though the subject he had chosen was far less fitted for the display of his peculiar abilities than many topics upon which he has before discoursed in our city.

The Poem by PARK BENJAMIN, Esq. was a most able production-abounding in passages of great beauty, of lofty sentiment, of exquisite humor and of the most stinging satire. It evinced a keen discernment and a warm sympathy with true poetic beauty, and was pronounced with great eloquence and effect.

dinner was served in the large and finely orna mented saloon at Niblo's, at which some 150 per-

sons sat down. After the cloth was removed, the first toast was

read by the President as follows: The founding of this Association on the 9th of November, 1820.—This humble act was the heginning of solvers. 1820.—This humble act was the beginning of so long a chain of consequences, that no human providence is high enough to give us a prospect to the end.

To this Mr. JOHN H. GOURLIE replied in a few remarks. characterized by great felicity of style and beauty of diction. He alluded to the early history of the Mercantile Library-to the slight beginning from which had sprung the present institution, with its splendid library and facilities for general instruction. The Merchants of the city had contributed greatly and with distinguished liberality to its aid, and the Chamber of Commerce had at one time made them a donation of \$250. The Corporation of Columbia College had also offered to educate two whom the Institution might select. Mr. G. was happy to say that several gentlemen had availed themselves of this liberal offer. The library, he said, new contained 25,000 volumes of all classes of works, and the Institution had in every respect more than justified the brightest expectations of its warmest friends. He concluded his remarks by thanking the large company, and especially the ladies, who had honored the occasion with their presence and favor this evening.

In announcing the second toast, as follows, the President expressed his regret that the Orator had found it necessary to absent himself from this festal occasion, though he was happy to say the other star was still in the firmament.

The Orator and Poet of the day. To this toast PARK BENJAMIN, Esq., replied in a very neat and effective manner. He said he rose to express in behalf of Mr. Eames his regret that he could not be present. For himself he could only thank them for the honor done him in the toast proposed. Just before Mr. Washington Inving went to Spain he presided at a public dinner; and the next merning Mr. B. received a note from him, beginning thus Dear Sir: I broke down in my speech last night, just as knew I should." So, said Mr. B., to prevent the necessity

of writing such a note myself-I'll say no more. The third toast was then read, as follows: Clinton Hall Association-Our faithful guardians to their paternal care we cheerfully entrust our interests. To this the President himself responded. He said he well

might plead, in order to escape this duty, a lack of power to express the obligations under which he had been placed by the members of the Institution. He acknowledged with especial warmth the favor extended to him by his young friend (Mr. Gourlie) this evening, and particularly the kind feeling with which it had been received. A few words concerning the history and character of the Institution over which he had the honor to preside, would comprise all he had to say. He first read a brief note from Mr. Wood of Canandaigua, one of the early founders and warmest friends of the Institution, regretting that he could not attend The meeting at which the project of the Institution was formed was held in November, 1820. Operations were commenced in a small building in Cliff-street, where the foundation of a library was laid, and things west on slowly but surely for some years. Some years after the merchants of the city resolved to erect a fine building for the service of he Institution. The resolution was adopted the day after the death of Gov. CLINTON was announced in this city; and rom that circumstance the building was named after him. the Hall was erected, and when the small remains of debt ander which they labored was discharged, the whole reenue would go to the building up of the library; and he elt that it was not too much to expect that it would, in the ourse of years, become the first Literary Institution in the Inited States. He had not the slightest doubt of the full rogressive proiperity of the Institution, and he felt proud the part he had taken in its production.

The fourth toast was announced as follows: The moral influence of the Mercantile Library Associa-

on-Morality is the true basis of Mercantile character. Rev. Mr. Bellows responded to this, and said in comnencing that there was something melanchely in the sent ment. Why is it necessary to announce the fact that moral ity is the frue basis of mercantile character? It was, be id, the foundation of a manly character and surely a merchant would not be less than a man. Many encouraged the suspicion that there was truth in the insinuation that trade was based upon fraud and conning, to conceal their own paseness; but, he said, no occupation made necessary to man by Providence, as Trade is, could be degrading to men engaged in it. Still, some callings included in their nature what was most perilous and full of temptation. He directed the attention of those he addressed to the institution whose anniversary we celebrate. A great body of Clerks from their feeling of self-dependence, had come from the villages around us to exercise the better, energies of which they felt themselves to be possessed; cut off from their fam. ily relations, exposed to the temptations of a great city, they were coming up with at best a very partial education, separated from nearly all purifying society-and what should become of them? Of all occupations Trade best admits of eing conducted in a low and degrading manner, and unless a pure spirit be carried into it, it is in its own nature the ost degrading of all. It does not make by its necessary offnence, as do some other professions, those who exercise pure and high minded,

The spirit necessary to aid these young men could only e derived from an institution such as that whose anniverary we now celebrate. These clerks might point to that ad to the lectures, &c. which had grown out of it, to prove that they were something more than clerks-as men, active a the formation of manly character, and of all great virues. The institution was evidently rendered by the class by whom and for whom it had been established, and from alone could be carried down into the daily business o trade the spirit necessary to ennoble and dignify it. It should not be forgotten, he said, that the word clerk- audience a sentiment connected with the power of the Press

this institution, be brought back to its original import. He trusted that the members would soon come to find out that the profession in which they were engaged did not cut them off from the social enjoyments which they ought to seek -Many of them were alrebdy in the enjoyment of salaries which would enable them to marry and enter the society bast worthy of their ambition, if they could only once se. cape the unboly desire of making show and display, and become convinced that the best furniture any man could wish was a pure and quiet spirit. He wished them to learn that the proper was to enjoy life was not to postpone it un. mysteries of banking, and all actually engaged in the busitil every thing around them was pre pared to their liking -Men with salaries of but a thousand dollars could enjoy, in this city, all that was best worth enjoying in the family and

scial relations of life. He wished to say, too, that the notice which too far prevailed, that merchants were necessarily dishonest, was the only thing that ought to be repudiated. He thought the other professions did not give sufficient credit to the merchants for the mutual confidence they in fact reposed in each other. The practice of loaning money to each other with no security-and all the instances of extended credit among them sufficiently disproved it. He concluded with a tribute to the spirit of trust in our follows which had led to the enactment of the bankrupt law, and which proved that hereafter the conciences of men were stronger security for their faith than the law. He offered, in closing, the follewing sentiment:

Spiritual book-keeping by double entry-When the con-

The fifth toast was then read " Literature and Commerce-The hand that united civil-

To this JOHN O. SARGENT, Esq. responded. He spoke of the embarrassing circumstances under which he rose to re-ply. Powerful as they were to unite nations, he went on to say, Literature and Commerce were proved by the estabiishment of this institution to be quite as powerful in uniting individuals. He spoke of the modes in which these two influences had been represented by painting and sculpture, both in ancient and modern times. The wings of Mercury in the old mythology, he said, were nothing to the w spread wings which now whitened the sea. He sketched a hasty comparison between the intercouse of nations centuries ago and now. The ocean was no longer to be characterized as inhospitable and unsocial. Through the energies of steam the two worlds-the old and the new-had been brought together, soothing mutual asperities and working together for the interests of mankind. Though travellers might find their way into either country-for such purposes as others would have in view when they go out upon Hounslow Heath-still the intercourse on the whole could not fail of being mutually beneficial.

In conclusion he could not omit to refer to a circumstance f recent occurrence, connected with the sentiment offered -the compact just effected between this country and Great Britain. We live in an age when the Arts of Peace are as honorable as the Arts of War, and when the name of Pacific ator is as revered and as honored as that of Conqueror The names of Ashburton and Webster should live in blessed triumph for ever-suggesting thoughts of triumph, not in the bloody feud, but radiant with the eternal blessing of Peace, crowned with the gratitude of nations.

In taking his seat he wished to offer a toast-to be re sponded to only by cordial good feeling. "The Treaty of Washington, and the men by whom i

vas negotiated."

The sixth toast was then read.

The Mayor and Corporation of the City." To this Mr. Mayor Morris briefly responded. He said e could speak to twelve men, or to three Judges, or if necessary to thousands; but in the presence of ladies, he was fain to say, he could speak intelligibly only to one. (Loud cheers., He wished to acknowledge the compliment paid to the City by the members of this Association. He could point to men, he said, who, but for the advantages of this nstitution, would have been merely hewers of wood and drawers of water. He felt gratified, he said, as a magistrate, because it proved that the boys had ardent spirits (cheers) and he knew that ardent spirits, (not adverse to Croton, however,) but ardent animal spirits, that spirit which is necessary to make them men, without libraries After the exercises at the Tabernacle a splendid and the advantages of such an Institution as this, might make them demons; and for this as a magistrate he re-

> Rev. Mr. Bellows, he said, alluded to matrimony. This institution was now 22 years old; the ladies for the first time were present, and the reverend gentlemen had alluded to matrimony! (Cheers.) From experience he could

say the advice was admirable. He would conclude by offering, as a toast, "The Mercantile Library-My fair constituents now

present." The seventh toast was as follows:

" The Merchants of New. York."

To this Col. STONE responded. He said it was some time ince remarked by one of the most emineut statesmen that ver honored this city with his residence, Hon, Albert Gal latin, that he could never in any possible way, frame or pronounce a dinner speech : this might seem a poor apology, Col. S. said, for the dead failure he was about to make .-But he could truly say that he was utterly unprepared to say any thing; he had had no notice-though, perhaps, this was in favor of those who had to Lear him, for if he had had warning he might have ransacked the brary and made a speech an hour long. But as it was he thought the Committee would find out that this, for Clerks, would prove the poorest speculation they could make; and he advised them hereafter to make better investments in Stone unless they wished to break. He might speak learnedly, he said of Jason and the Argonauts, who first navigated the Black Sea and were celebrated therefor by the poets; he might have given the whole history of their search after the golden fleece, it he were learned in the matter; or of the merchant princes of Tyre, or of Rome about which none of us knew very much. Renowned in history, too, vere the merchants of Venice and of Florence, but of all this he would say nothing, for fear he would make a speech, After that day, to be sure, the mercantile character fell off Europe until the exclamation of BURKE was well righ, ustified, when he said that the only Bibles of the merchants his time were their ledges, and the only God they worshipped was gold. Yet this reproach, it ever deserved, certainly was not now-especially in this country. The example of Warren Hastings, of whose history Col. Stone gave brief and spirited sketch, was held up as a model of enterprise and mercantile ambition to all who were about enering upon the duties and prospects of this profession.

Previous to the establishment of the Mercantile Library the character of Boston Merchants ranked above that of those in this city, for their advantages were better. But Col. S. said he had watched the progress of this institution from its first foundation; and well might all be proud that he city had so noble and beneficent an Association for the approvement of the rising generation. Col. S. said he began to think, from the remarks that had been made, that the Clergymen had some little interest in so urgently recommending matrimony. Why the Mayor had said any thing about it he could scarcely conjecture, unless it were because many-especially of different religious persuasions-patronized the Mayor, who thereby got the fee instead of the Clergymen. This, he thought, might possibly explain it.

In conclusion, he gave this sentiment: Love. Honor and Truth-Without which Woman would not be wanted, Merchants could get no discounts, and nei-

er would get out of this world into a better. WM, M. Evarts responded. He said he should have proved himself an unworthy member of the Profession o which so bonorable mention had been made, if he neglected to reply. He had felt, during the speeches that had been made, one after another all the thoughts he had prepared to utter dropping away from him-and he was fain to confess that if he had revolved a dozen subjects in his mind, all would have been taken away from him by the gentleman who last spoke. The relations of the two professions, associated by the sentiment offered, had always been friendly and mutually beneficial. That of Law had not, to be sure, always held the honorable position on which it now stood so proudly eminent. It had been raised to its high eminence by the spirit of Commerce. When trade became extended lawyers became necessary, and the two of course became mutual benefits, each to the other. Neither profes sion could now claim for itself exclusive merit: both have fornished an equal number of statesmen and patriots, and both were entitled alike to the grateful admiration of the world. In the great Treaty just concluded-the greatest political event within the memory of most of us-a merchant and a lawyer were engaged, each bringing to the work his own peculiar qualifications, uniting to produce one of the nost beneficent results in our recent history.

The ninth toast was then offered: "The Press." To this flon. J. L. O'SULLIVAN replied. He undertook he task, he said, with great reluctance-after the brilliant displays of eloquence to which we had listened this evening. Proud as he was, and as any one might well be, of his consection with the great engine of power to which the toast alluded, he would not here rise to respond if the obligation had not been laid upon him by the Committee, to whose politeness he owed his presence. In behalf of the Press, however, he wished to notice the warmest acknowledgements for the honor paid to it by this toast. For the Press itself-that greatest engine of modern times, and for those who ply its heavy energies, he felt disposed to claim the highest honor that could be paid to it. He was proud of the humblest and slightest connection with the Press-proud to stand under the shadow of its vast machinery, in any capacity. Great as were the achievements of the Press in the Past, what were they, said Mr. O.S., to the revolutions it is yet to achieve-some, perhaps, stained with blood, but nore and greater ones free from it. The power of the Press, in catching up the finishing echoes of the Orator, and sending them all round the earth-exerts a power no mind can estimate. It reaches all portions of the world-carrying with it a mighty influence, which must result in revolutions of the highest importance-revolutions not only in the political but the social world-and far surpassing any the world ha seen. In conclusion, he commended to the attention of the

first indicated men of high learning and close cultivation, He wished to refer to a high instance of this power, in the and he hoped it would soon, in the case of those engaged in person of one whose memory would long be oberished as ene of the most devoted friends of the human race. He offered the sentiment-

" The memory of William Ellery Channing."

The tenth teast was then read: To this JOHN D. KEESE, Esq. responded briefly. He spoke of the dignity of the Poet, and the progress, in worth and in honor, of American Literature, which had kept pace, he said, with our political progress. The Poets of this day shone the spirit of the age, some skilled in the

He concluded by giving as a toast-William Cullen Bryant, whose name, like his own Green River; can never mingle with the waters of Oblivion.

The last toast was then read, prefaced by a few remarks by the President:

Woman-Our presiding divinity; Bacchus is dethroned." Several fine pieces of music were sung during the festivities, and at about 12 o'clock the company broke up. The whole formed a most brilliant opening for the winter course of Lectures.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LAWYERS' DIARY .- This Day, November 19. COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1—Nos. 13, 23, 79, 135, 3, 15, 21, 31, 35, 33, 123, 143. Part 2—Nos. 132, 18, 32, 6, 118, 128, 140, 34, 120, 122. CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 13, 14, 73, 76, 185, 177, 178, 40, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 203, 206, 210, 211, 207, 213. WEDNESDAY, November 9.

Chanceller McCoun. DECISIONS .- CASES OF DIVORCE .- Elisha Tallmadge gainst Martha Tallmadge -- Mr. Tallmadge obtained damages some time since against Mr. Lowerre, in an action of The application for divorce, we understand, was greunded on the same complaint. Divorce granted from he marriage tie.

VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT .- Before Vice

Ellen M. Bell against Jared W. Bell .- The Vice Chanellor stated that the charge [infidelity] was fully proved, out that the Master before whom the depositions had been aken was in doubt as to the proper allowance for alimony, which must be decided hereafter. Divorce granted from the marriage tie, with costs.

Cornelia Quintard against Lewis Y. Quintard.-This was petition for divorce from bed and board on account of ill reatment. Divorce granted, with costs-the wife to have he care of the children. The following cases are all a vinculo matrimonii, [from

he marriage tie,] being on complaints for infidelity Elizabeth Brooks against Edwin Rrooks.

Thomas Kating against Mary Kating. Emmeline Conely against John H. Conely. James G. Williams against Margaret Ann Williams. Margaret Ann Baldwin against Jacob Baldwis.-(The rife to have the care of the children.)

Isaac Goodhue against Mary Goodhue Benjamin T. Horn against Julia Ann Horn. The following decisions were also rendered

Michael Cox, jr. vs. Joshua A. Penton and Lewis W. Holmes .- The complainant keeps a hardware store at 86 Pearl-street. The defendants were his clerks, but he took them into co-partnership, they promising to pay in a certain amount. He avers that they did not comply with the terms and complains of an intention on their part to do wrong toward him, and prays that a receiver be appointed. There was also a motion as to exceptions, which were disposed of Motion to dissolve injunction pending denied, and receiver

ordered. F. R. Tillou, C. T. Irving, and others, executors estate of Henry Eckford, against George C. De Kay and Janet his wife .- Mrs. De Kay is grand-daughter to the late Mr. Eckford. A claim of Mr. E. against the Peruvian and other South American Governments was brought by Mr. De Kay, and a bond and mortgage for \$18,000 on property given. Mr. Tilyou collected rent on a house in Grand-street as be longing to the Eckford estate, but which subsequently came nto possession of Mrs. De Kay, through the will of her father. Mr. De Kay holds Mr. T. personally responsible, while the latter claims to make it a set-off to the mortgage Mr. De Kay had obtained a judgement against Mr. Tillou. The Vice Chancellor declined to interfere, leaving the parties to sustain their actions against each other, the one the mortgage and the other on the judgement

COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before the Recorder. Judge Lynch, and Aldermen Lee and West. PLEA OF GUILTY .- Mary Lewis, indicted for keeping a

disorderly house at No. 102 Church-street, the resort of females of bad fame and of other disorderly persons, withdrew her plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to the inlictment. On promise to abate the nuisance, she was dis-

Thomas Butler, indicted for burglary in the 3d degree, in oreaking into the store of Haviland, Key & Co., No. 80 Maiden Lane, on the 13th September, and stealing opium, quinine, oil of peppermint, &c. of the value of \$115, withfrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to the inctment. Plea received and recorded, and the prisoner FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES .- James Jones, charged on

two indictments with forgery in the 3d degree, failing to appear and answer, his recognizances were forfeited. TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY .- Karle Fay, a boy, was tried for grand larceny, in stealing \$150 worth of property from Martin Brown, corner of Hudson and Charles streets on the 9th October last. The property stolen consisted \$35 68 in bank bills, gold and silver, and a coat and other property of the above amount. He was a shoemaker by trade, a German, and worked with the complainant. Most of the property was recovered. He confessed his guilt after arrest. The jury found him guilty, and the Court sentenced

him to the House of Refuge, as he was under the age of 16 TRIAL FOR FALSE PRETENCE .- Samuel T. Boyce was pu upon his trial for obtaining goods by false pretences-viz a saddle, &c. worth \$12 from John Taylor, No. 98 Righth Avenue, on the 29th July last. The complainant depose that the prisoner came to his saddle-shop and wished to pur chase a saddle and whip for Mrs. Strong of the corner of 8th street and Broadway, who he said had sent him for them, and that he was in her employ. Having known pris oper before, and believing his representations, complainant et him bave the articles, and afterward found the statement alse, and that no such person as Mrs. Strong lived there The jury found him guilty, and recommended him to mer cy. He was sent to the Penitentiary for 3 months.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- Wm. E. Ross was tried for an assault and battery on Thomas Moore, of No. 304 Pearl-st. The jary found the accused guilty. ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO KILL .- Charles

Stanter, alias Anderson, colored man, was tried for an assault and battery, with intent to kill Hugh Quonn, also colored, of No. 167 Church-street, on the 30th September last, by stabbing him in the head with a knife or some sharp instrument. The jury found the prisoner guilty as charged, and recommended him to mercy.

PETIT LARCENY .- Abigail J. Lardson, a respectable looking woman, with a little female child whom she laimed as her daughter, was put upon her trial for petit arceny, charged with stealing silver tea-spoons, silver thimbles, handkerchiefs, shawl, pencil-cases, &c., worth \$24, rom Lucy Ann Proctor of No. 139 Broadway, on the 10th September last. The complainant deposed that she keeps boarding house in Broadway, and that the accused came there to engage beard for herself and husband, saying they had just arrived from Boston, and that her husba be there in the afternoon; that the accused had breakfast. complained of being ill, asked to lie down, was shown to a room, and laid down; after a while she arose and sat in the dining room, and some short time thereafter went out, say ing she would return to dinner, but did not; and the articles were soon after missed. The prisoner was arrested ome days after, but none of the property was found in her possession. The jury found her not guilty.

Special Sessions .- Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Lee and West.

Michael Foley, a boy, was put upon his trial for stealing quantity of copper from Cram's distillery. Adjudged guilty: Judgement suspended, and he discharged. John Davis, stealing \$2 worth of property from the brig Washington. Guilty: Judgement suspended, and he dis-

charged. Jeremiah Harding, assault and battery on Catherine Mulleny. Guilty: Penitentiary 30 days. Charles Feeks, colored, previously convicted of assault

and battery. City Prison 10 days. James Murphy and Reming Sears, boys, stealing a brass kettle worth \$4 from Wm. Lawson. Both guilty: Sears

sent to the House of Refuge, and Murphy to the City Prison 10 days. David Loftin, colored man, old offender, stealing shoes worth \$2 50 from Wm. Agate. Guilty: Penitentiary 6 mos John McCormick, boy, stealing poultry from Meigs D Benjamin. Guilty: Sent to the House of Refuge.

Daniel Donohue, stealing shoes worth \$3 50 from Marc ey & Ryder. Guilty: Penitentiary 6 months Wm. Johnson, alias Hunter, stealing a quantity of corned beef from De Witt & Becker. Guilty: City Prison 10 days Lucy Beebee, stealing \$18 in money from James O'Neil-

Several persons, charge I with assault and battery, were discharged for want of evidence; and the Court adjourned to Friday next, at 9 o'clock.

POLICE OFFICE .- STEALING KERSEY .- Isaac Myers was arrested by officer Braden, charged with having stolen 18 yards of kersey, worth \$31 50, from the saddler's. shop of James Curr, No. 195 Canal-st. Sixteen yards of the goods were sold by the accused to Mr. E. Cherry-street, and the other two yards were found in pris oner's premises. He was held to bail to answer.

STEALING & TRUNK AND CLOTHING .- A man named Dan iel Ryan was arrested to-day by officer Spencer for stealing a trunk and clothing worth \$24 from Julia Riley, of the Tenth Avenue, on the 30th of October. Ryan went to the Intelligence Office, where the girl was, engaged her to go

as a servant to Westchester County, and taking her truck carried it to the corner of South and Catherine street, where, cluding her vigilance, he contrived to carry off her trunk and ciothing. He was not found until to-day, when he ran, but was caught and committed to answer.

FROM CUBA .- The schooner Burlington, for this port from Cuba, put into Savannah on Friday last, having been damaged by gales. The Georgian contains later news from Cubs, brought be

A sloop showing English colors appeared October 16 off Givara, and David Turnbull, Esq. M. P. went on shore and demanded, in behalf of the English Government, the liberation of all English blacks and all slaves brought into the island since 1821. His vessel was examined and found to be manned with negroes-a noted Spanish outlaw, one Tom Carter, being Captain. A guard was placed over her, and Turnbull, on presenting himself at the Governor's, was recognized as the Eng. lish Consul who caused so much trouble at He vana a short time since, and who had been ordered off the island. He, with his crew, was arrested. and they all will soon be sent to the Havana to be placed at the disposal of the Government. Great excitement prevails in consequence of these pro-

FROM TEXAS .- Texas papers of October 8, indicate that there will be some sharp work soon on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande

The policy recommended is to cross that river and levy contributions on the Mexican towns; Chihuahua, for example, is marked as good for \$200,-000, Monterey and Saltillo \$100,000 each, &c.; and the valley of the Rio Grande is expected to furnish horses, cattle and sheep by thousands. In short the expense of the war is to be provided for by robbery-which perhaps is not altogether unfair, as the war is forced upon the Texans. The orders of the President to Gen. Somerville are to concentrate the troops on the East bank of the Rio Grande, where such of them as are not willing to cross will be permitted to return. The penalty for not marching to the Rio Grande is a forfeiture of citizenship, and of all right or title to land, and a fine of five hundred dollars. A treaty with the Indians was to be held at the Waco village on the 24th of October, the object being to secure peace with all the bordering tribes.

PERU .- Lima papers to the 6th of August, and Valparaiso papers to the 23d of July, have been received here.

The Minister of Chili having offered his mediation for the adjustment of the difficulties between Peru and Ecuador, the Peruvian Government has accepted his offer. The steamer Chili arrived at Callao August 2d, from Valparaiso, having conveyed, either a part

or the whole of the distance, 104 passengers. On the 2d of August, the U. S. ships Cyane, Yorktown and Dale, were at Cequimbo. The American merchant vessel Gloucester at Copiato; the American schr. Coquimbo was at

The Peruvian Government has issued a decree, declaring Gen. Lafuente, who commanded a detachment of their army in the Department of Ayacucho, a rebel, and prohibiting all public function-

aries from giving him assistance. Notwithstanding this decree, however, Lafuente was returned to the Electoral College of Lima; having received 89 out of 121 votes.

THE ROGUE'S PROGRESS -In the Natchitoches Herald of the 15th ult. we find the following: "A fellow calling himself Spencer, who is, we believe, a worthless son of the Secretary of War, passed through here some time since, and took in several of our citizens for a small amount. Representing himself to be in the service of the Government, having been sent to institute some inquiries at Ft. Jesup, he borrowed from one \$30 and from another a horse, and proceeded to the Fort. There he was very kindly treated and made much of as the son of the Secretary. He informed them that he was instructed to examine the progress of the opening of the Raft, to which point he departed. Arrived at Shrevesport, the seat of his official duties was removed to Fort Towson. Since this he

one his money and the other his horse. THE LATE ELECTION IN ORIO .- The Columbus State Journal sets down the aggregate vote in the whole State, in round numbers, thus: Corwin 126,000, Shannon 129,400, King 5,400-total 255,860. The entire vote 1840 was, for Corwin 144,442, for Shannon 129,312; total 274,753.

has not been heard from. To what extent he

levied contributions on the route, we have not

learned. Our friends here, however, are minus-

GREAT SALE OF FORFEITED CLOTHS, &c .- Yeserday morning, Myers Claghorn & Co. auctioneers, under order of the U. S. Marshal, sold 673 pieces of cloths and cassimeres forfeited to the United States, which brought the sum of \$30,200. [Philad. Ledger.

THE BURLINGTON DUEL .- The Trenton Casette says that the Midshipman who was wounded in the duel at Burlington, escaped from that city to Philadelphia in the evening cars on Monday of last week.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA -This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most assonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving containing the high aim and purpose to which it is designed. Purpose the bright surface which it is designed. Purpose strength. various chronic constitutional disorders, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recor-ered their health. Chronic Rheumanism, Scrodulaor King's Evil, Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Ulcers and painful affecions of the bones, ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scarry, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blotches and various cutaneous eruptions, are effectually chred by its use. Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this avaluable medicine, as its operation is peculiar and consists in removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exist, they are removed as it passes along the alienentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla contribution of the Sarsaparilla

from its curative powers.

For farther evidence of its value, see certificates of cures n different papers.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for export-

Prepared and Soid at Wholesale and retain, and o'Rhon-ation, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, Granite Buildings.) corner of Chambers-street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 79 and 100 Fulton-st.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per ottle, six bottles for \$5.

There is no one thing that will give the same amount of satisfaction to the real philanthropist as the consciousnes of having done his duty in relieving the sufferings of his fellow-men, and it will be achnowledged that he who does the most good is the greatest benefactor. Now we fully believe that Covert's Balm of Life is doing more to relieve believe that Covert's Balm of Life is doing more to relieve the sufferings of man than any other one article in the world, and that this article will ultimately be kept by every family there can be no doubt. This article is a cure for Csughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitts, Dyspepale, Costiveness, Asthma, Croop, Whooping Cough &c. The office for the sale of Covert's Balm of Life, Fleming's Madicated Worm, Dinner, Diarrhora and Cathartic Candies, Humphries' Pile Ointment, Phelps' Tomato Pills, and Sir Astey Cooper's celebrated Corn Salve, is 135 Nassau street, N. Y. CAUTION .- As the fame of this wonderful medicine extends, numerous preparations are springing up to reapa part of its reputation. The afflicted, therefore, should be

careful, if they wish the true article, to ask for Bristo's, and see that the written signature of C. C. Bristol is across the cork of the bottle. For sale by reputable Druggists and Agents throughout

the country.
William Burger, wholesale agent, 50 Courtlandt-street william Eurger, wholessle agent, 50 Contlandestreet and 183 Greenwich-street, and at retail at the following places: Milhau's Pharmacy, 183 Broadway; Rushton & Aspinwall, 116 Broadway, 32 William street and 10 Asor House; James Syme, M. D., 63 Bowery; Robert Leggett, M. D., 17 Avenue D; B. Quackenbush, 709 Greenwich-st.; A. Hill, 268 Greenwich street; J. G. Reed, 143 Fuiton-street, Recebbase, 1, 1, 1, Coddistant corner of Soring and A. Bill, 208 Greenwich street; J. G. Reed, 143 Funon-street, Brooklyn; J. & J. Coddington, corner of Spring and Hudson-streets; D. H. Burnett. Third Avenue, corner of Eighth-street; Philip Merkle, 323 Grand-street; Daniel B. Tucker, 380 Grand-street; Dickinson & Goodwin, Hartford, Conn.

Public attention is particularly called to the extraordinary case of core from the use of that inestimable remedy, PARR'S LIVE PILLS.

This is the last week of Dr. Valentine at the American Museum, also of the fortune-telling Gipsy Girl. The Feejee Mermaid draws crowds of visiters there.

IF The New-York Museum had a very full audience last night. The performance went off well as usual. There will be no postponement on account of the weather. The Manager declares, if only one per on attends, he will not disappoint him. He ameunces to perform and he will keep faith with the public. Diamond, Jenkins, Rosaite, Boyce, Wright, &c., are to be seen. The FUDGE Mermald will shortly arrive from HUMBUG Island.